

## SUMMARY

In order to generate data that can be used to assess the cognitive or sensorimotor capabilities or capacities of a test person, measuring samples are registered using available measuring procedures (e.g., magnetoencephalography or electroencephalography) that represent the test person's brain activities, synchronized with a series of different test situations into which the test person is placed. From the registered measuring samples, relevant activity changes are traced and localized. From the relevant activity changes, groups are then formed on the basis of their locality, whereby each of the groups comprises the activity changes of a predetermined brain region. The groups are related to each other, and data that describe the relationships among the groups of relevant activity changes are prepared for assessment, e.g., visually or acoustically presented with experimentally determined threshold values or comparison data. To collect the measuring samples the methods of magnetoencephalography or electroencephalography are suitable. The generated data are particularly suitable for the evaluation of test persons in terms of their ability to use their experience, if the test situations are problems that can be solved using specific experiences and if the named groups are predetermined for the brain region of the frontal, occipital and parietal lobes and the brain region of the temporal lobe, the hippocampus and the limbic system. The procedure can also be used as a lie detector.